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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/002,624	11/13/2001	James E. Amonette	23-61286	1964		
7	12/22/2003	EXAMINER				
KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP			ROSENBERGER	ROSENBERGER, RICHARD A		
One World Tra Suite 1600	ide Center	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
121 S.W. Salm		2877				
Portland, OR	97204	DATE MAILED: 12/22/2003				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)	-N/				
Office Action Summary		10/00		AMONETTE ET AL	(*				
		Exami	·	Art Unit					
	The MAILING DATE of this commu	1	d A Rosenberger  the cover sheet with	2877	dress				
Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status									
1)	Responsive to communication(s) fi	ed on							
2a)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4)🖂	)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.								
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)[_]	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Applicati	on Papers								
•	The specification is objected to by t								
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
44)[]	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120									
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> <li>13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet.</li> <li>37 CFR 1.78.</li> <li>a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.</li> </ul>									
Attachment(s)									
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review of Draftsperson's Patent (s) (PTO-1449)		5) 🔲 Notice of Info	mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s ormal Patent Application (PTO					

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1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-14 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-63 of copending Application No. 10/002602. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

Claims 1-14 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-63 of copending Application No. 10/002602. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims in this case are met by or are obvious over what is claimed in the other application. The other application claims a vessel body having at least three sample cells with at least one acoustic detector acoustically coupled thereto, and the use thereof in photoacoustic spectroscopy. In particular with regard to instant claim 14, the copending application, in claim 62, claims providing a microtiter plate, acoustically

coupling the plate to a transducer for PAS, exposing samples in the wells of the microtiter plate to light so that the y emit acoustic signals, and detecting the acoustic signals.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe et al (US 4,436,428).

The reference shows, in figure 6 for example, a photoacoustic spectroscopy sample array vessel (90) comprising a vessel body having a plurality of sample cells (57, 58) connected to the vessel body and at least one acoustic detector (76, 78) acoustically coupled to the vessel body for receiving an acoustic signals from at least one sample cell. Although the reference shows two sample cells, the construction of the system, with a plurality of cells and associated transducers, is clearly extendable to larger arrays of cell and detector arrangements. Those in the art could make such larger arrays of any size convenient for the application at hand.

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- 5. Claim 14 appears to be allowable over the art of record. Although the reference shows a sample array vessel having a plurality of sample cells, the system of the reference, even after obvious expansion into larger arrays, does not appear to be a "microtiter plate" in the normal usage of that term in the art. The art does not appear to teach or suggest the use of such a microtiter plate in photoacoustic spectroscopy rather than the specialized construction shown by the reference. See, however, the double patenting rejection above.
- 6. Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 2800 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform to the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (15 November 1989). The fax number is (703) 872-9306

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to R. A. Rosenberger whose telephone number is (703) 308-4804.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

R. A. Rosenberger 10 December 2003 Richard A. Rosenberger Primary Examiner